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Former National Librarian of Ireland To Lecture on James Joyce October 19

Alf McLochlainn, former National Librarian of Ireland, will give a lecture on "James Joyce and the National Library of Ireland" at the Library at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, October 19. The lecture, sponsored by the Library's Center for the Book and the Library of Congress Professional Association, will be delivered in the Assembly Room on the sixth floor of the Library of Congress Madison Building. It is open to the public, and no tickets are required.

Alf McLochlainn joined the National Library of Ireland in 1949 and became its director in 1976, serving in that post until earlier this year. He is currently librarian at the James Hardiman Library, University College, Galway. In 1961, Mr. McLochlainn worked as a special intern at the Library of Congress. He is a member of the Library Council of Ireland, a trustee of the Chester Beatty Library and Gallery of Oriental Art, and chair of the James Joyce Institute of Ireland. He served for three years on the Board of Directors of the Irish Film Theatre.

Mr. McLochlainn is the author of *The Irish Character in Print* [*An Edition of Lynams Essays on Gaelic Typography*], 1969; *Out of Focus* [*A Surrealist Novella*], 1977, and numerous articles in the fields of Irish bibliography, Celtic studies, intellectual history, and film theory. He has published satirical verse in limited editions and has written scripts for radio, television, and short films.

Premiere to Be Performed October 14

The Fluttering of Wings, a new work by American composer Morton Subotnick, will be heard for the first time on Thursday evening, October 14, in a performance at the Library of Congress by the Juilliard String Quartet. The work will be repeated on Friday evening, October 15. Both concerts will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge

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Auditorium. In addition to Mr. Subotnick's new work, the members of the quartet will perform Mozart's Duo in G major for violin and viola, K. 423, and Schubert's Quartet in D minor, D. 810 ("Death and the Maiden").

Morton Subotnick, associate dean and director of electronic music at the California Institute of the Arts, has been particularly involved in multimedia composition, often combining instrumental effects with tape, film, and abstract theater. His new work, *The Fluttering of Wings,* is scored for string quartet and electronic ghost score. Another of Mr. Subotnick's works employing an electronic ghost score, "The Axolotyl," from *The Double Life of Amphibians,* was given its premiere performance in 1981 at the Library of Congress by Joel Krosnick of the Juilliard String Quartet.

Mr. Subotnick is a native of Los Angeles, Calif. He studied with composers Darius Milhaud and Leon Kirchner at Mills College and has since taught at Mills and headed the Intermedia Program at the School of Arts at New York University. The composer of incidental music for such plays as *Galileo, The Balcony,* and *The Caucasian Chalk Circle,* Mr. Subotnick became music director of the Repertory Theater at Lincoln Center in 1967.

Tickets for the concerts on October 14 and 15 will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, October 11. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert on Friday evening will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Launches Project to Catalog Microforms Online

The processing staff of the Microform Reading Room has begun adding its cataloging for monographs and monographic series to the Automated Process Information File (APIF) under a cooperative arrangement between Processing Services and Research Services. At a reception on August 19 in the office of General Reading Rooms Division chief Ellen Z. Hahn celebrating this event (pictures opposite), Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh stated that this program was an excellent example of what can be accomplished when two departments join forces for the common benefit of the Library.

During the last 30 years, there has been little formal cataloging of microforms because of the many problems associated with the scale of microform acquisitions, lack of equipment in cataloging areas, difficulties in handling the various microformats, and uncertainties about cataloging policies and priorities.

The Microform Reading Room holds approximately 600,000 titles represented by more than two million microform pieces. These include serials, single title monographs, and collected sets of items bringing together various published or unpublished materials with a common subject or origin. The micropublishers of many of these sets provide separate printed guides with analytic cataloging for individual titles within the set. Some also provide three-by-five cards for interfiling. The incompatibility of these cards to Library of Congress standards and their comparatively high cost in view of the fact they would be filed only in the Microform Reading Room have discouraged their use. Hence, many patrons of the Library have been relatively unaware of the availability of the wealth of research materials, unless they examined specific guides or indexes available in the Microform Reading Room.

Much has been written and many proposals made concerning this problem, which is of concern to other large academic and research libraries in the country possessing the same microform sets. In April 1981, after six months of discussions and investigations at many levels of management and in all parts of the Library concerned with aspects of microform acquisitions, processing, and custody, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services Joseph H. Howard responded to The Deputy Librarian's request for proposals to develop a more productive approach. Bibliographic access to microforms, and in particular the large sets, had been seen as one of the keys to a larger preservation program in the study made by Robert A. Davis and Grace Reed for the Office of Planning and Development. This five-year preservation program

Robert A. Davis, Ellen Z. Hahn, and William J. Welsh

identified microforms as one of several options for the preservation of library materials. Without the ability to identify quickly and easily the existence of a microform copy of a particular title already in the Library, preservation activities would continue to be duplicative and wasteful.

Therefore, as the first step, Mr. Howard proposed that the Microform Processing Unit in the Microform Reading Room, which was already performing informal preliminary cataloging for some of the items in its collections, undertake a more formal arrangement to automate this effort for greater efficiency and far wider distribution by inputting its cataloging through the APIF system in the form of minimal level records. The supervisor of the unit received training in the Descriptive Cataloging Division in inputting methods and prepared appropriate training materials for cataloging. All staff in the unit received AACR 2 training in the Cataloging Instruction Office to insure the high

Eugene Ferguson; John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services; and Joseph H. Howard

Eugene Ferguson (far left), supervisor of the Microform Processing Unit, and unit staff members (left to right) Claudia L. Rsuoff, Theresa Sullivan-Flynn, John M. Lynch, and Edward Bruce Swain. Not present for the photograph was staff member Philip G. George.

quality of this data. Computer terminals and printers were installed and cataloging and inputting began in test phases in May 1982.

While the administrative supervision of this activity will remain in Research Services, the technical quality of the cataloging will be reviewed regularly and assistance rendered by Processing Services. In the near future, it is expected that finalized records will be transferred to the MUMS Books file as verified records.

The Association of Research Libraries has commissioned Jeffrey Heynen to coordinate a project to encourage libraries and microform publishers to prepare AACR 2 MARC analytics for the most desired microform sets. It is hoped that, by coordinating these activities, high quality records will become available to the widest possible audience.

Similar cooperation between departments is currently being planned for the Preservation Microfilming Office for brittle books being replaced by microfilm. Encouraged by the Microform Reading Room's early success, other units in Processing Services have begun efforts to prepare minimal-level cataloging for some of the items not in Microform Reading Room, such as the microfiche from the Overseas Operations Division's Indonesian filming program. It is also expected that a small number of important items can be given full cataloging, thus providing added and subject headings where none could have been provided otherwise.

Library Visitors during August

From Abroad

Australia—R. J. N. Bannenberg, parliamentary

librarian, Queensland Parliamentary Library, Brisbane.

Austria—Felix Ermacora, member of parliament, Vienna.

Botswana—J. O. Asamani, editor, Botswana Library Association, Gaborone.

Brazil—Lola Azra Barrenechea, diretora, Coordenacao de Biblioteca, Brasilia; Luiz Fernando Cysneiros, systems analyst and assistant professor of data processing, Fundacao Getulio Vargas, Rio de Janeiro; Leda Maria Jurema Dutra, director, Library System of the Federal University, Paraiba; Maria de Lourdes Leite, chief librarian, Division of Library Documentation and Information, Cultural Department of the Secretary of Education, Culture and Sports, Sao Paulo; Maria Eleonora Freire Motta, chief librarian, U.S. International Communications Agency Reference Library, Rio de Janeiro; Isnaia Santana, director, Central Library Division of Information and Reader Attendance, Federal University of Bahia.

Bulgaria—Vihar Adravkov, associate professor, Institute for Social Management, Sofia.

Cameroon—Pierre Ngijol Ngijol Ngijol, dean, Faculty of Letters, University of Yaounde.

Canada—Richard Pare, associate parliamentary librarian, Library of Parliament, Ottawa; D. Blake McDougall, legislature librarian, Province of Alberta, Edmonton; Jacques Premont, director, Bibliotheque de la Legislature, Quebec; Erik J. Spicer, librarian, Library of Parliament, Ottawa; Gerard Vleminckx, Bibliotheque de la Legislature, Quebec.

Chile—Jorge Lembeye, president, Board of Directors, Binational Center, Valparaiso.

China—Gong Yitani, deputy head, Information Service Department, Academia Sinica, Shanghai Branch; Shen Difei, deputy head, National Science Service Department, Shi Jian, vice director, and Yan Lizhong, head, Operations Office, all of the Academia Sinica Library, Beijing.

Cyprus—Michael Kyprianou, senior counsel of the Republic, Nicosia.

Denmark—Annika Salomonsen, librarian, The Royal Library of Copenhagen.

England—Dermot Englefield, deputy librarian, House of Commons Library, London; Stephen Green, head, Newspaper Library, The British Library.

Finland—Eila Junnila, deputy librarian, Library of Parliament, Helsinki; Eeva-Maija Tammekann, chief librarian, Library of Parliament, Helsinki.

France—Francoise Neige, head, Gift Service, Bibliotheque Nacionale, Paris.

Honduras—Manuel de Jesus Salinas Paguade, vice minister of culture, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Tegucigalpa.

Hungary—Peter Nagy, professor of literature, University of Budapest.

India—Margaret Alva, member of Parliament, New Delhi.

Israel—Chaba Lieber, director, Cultural Programs, Tel Aviv Public Libraries.

Italy—Guiliana Limiti, deputy director, Chamber of Deputies Library, Rome.

Jamaica—Lester Henry, minister of state in charge of information, Ministry of Tourism, Kingston.

Japan—Akira Miyazawa, associate professor, Information Processing Section, National Institute of Japanese Literature; Hiroshi Tanaka, professor of political science, Shizuoka University; Yasumasa Tanaka, chair, Political Science Department, Gakushuin University, Tokyo; Shin Yuasa, chief, Judicial Section, National Diet Library, Tokyo; International Management Trainees, Institute for International Training and Studies, Fujinomiya.

Korea—In-Sung Lim, chief, Computer Section, National Assembly Library; Kye-Hyun Loh, librarian, Central National Librarian, Seoul.

Malaysia—Adeline Leong, director, Sabah State Library.

Mexico—Agustin Gutierrez Chinas, librarian, University of Oaxaca.

Morocco—Moulaw Haddaoui, political counselor to the Prime Minister, Rabat.

Natal—S. S. Wallis, chief librarian, and Pamela Reid, chair, Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg.

Netherlands—Arti G. Kunst, head, Library and Documentary Service, Second Chamber of the States-General; Adriaan Lind, staff member, Defense Studies Center, The Hague.

New Zealand—D. Ian Matheson, chief librarian, General Assembly Library, Wellington; Bruce Townshend, member of Parliament.

Norway—Per Morten Bryhn, librarian, University of Oslo Library; Olaf Torp, parliamentary librarian, Library of Parliament, Stortinget.

Oman—Isa Abdul-Husain Ibraheem, chief, Office of Studies, Ministry of Information, Muscat.

Pakistan—Ameena Ashraf, doctor, social worker, and member of Federal Council, Hyderabad, and Anis Mirza, columnist, *Dawn* (the English-language daily of Pakistan), Islamabad.

Paraguay—Pemetrio V. Rojas Cardozo, director, *Ultima Hora*, Asuncion.

The Philippines—Josephina Cantillier, training program officer and psychologist, Foreign Service Institute.

Puerto Rico—Darmelo Delgado Cintron, director, Biblioteca de Derecho, Universidad de Puerto Rico, San Juan.

Romania—Traian Bradean, lecturer, Nicolae

Grigorescu Institute of Fine Arts, Bucharest.

Senegal—Karin Ndiaje, librarian, African Center for Monetary Studies, Dakar.

Somalia—Ahmed Osman Ibrahim, chair, Newspaper Committee, Mogadischu; Mohamed Omar Jess, Ministry of Information and National Guidance, Mogadischu; Mohamoud Haji Siad, director, Somali National News Agency, Mogadischu; Abdullah Roble Yusef, head of foreign relations, Ministry of Information and National Guidance, Mogadischu.

South Africa—Hans Aschenborn, director, The State Library, Pretoria; I. F. D. De Villiers, head of library service, Department of National Education; N. S. Smit, Library of Parliament, Cape Town; P. E. Westra, director, South African Library, Cape Town.

Spain—Juan Ramon Diaz, editor-in-chief, *La Voz De Galicia* (daily newspaper), La Coruna.

Sweden—Lennart Gronberg, chief librarian, Riksdagsbiblioteket, Stockholm.

Switzerland—Roland R. Wiedmer, director, Central Library of Parliament and Federal Administration, Bern.

Tunisia—Kaled Benbouzid, documentalist, Arab League Documentation Centre, Tunis.

Uganda—Charles Kidega, assistant general secretary, National Union of Students, Kampala; Med Bamwange Kwesiga, chair, National Union of Students of Uganda, Kampala; George Apuuli Nyamutale, vice chair, National Union of Students of Uganda, Kampala; Olulue Paul Ogwal, chair, Nkrumah Hall, Makerere University, Kampala.

Yugoslavia—Velimir Filipovic, lawyer and professor of law, University of Zagreb; Matjaz Klemenic, Philosophical Faculty, University of Ljubljana; Olga Kojcan, Perica Martinovic, Petar Bozovic, and Svetozar Svekovic, Zagreb Theater Company; Mladen Mazur, jazz editor, Radio Zagreb; Jelena Radulovic-Vulic, dean, Music Academy, Veljko Viahovic University, Titograd; Nada Soljan, instructor of English, Academy for Theater, Film and Television, Zagreb; Ronald Mwale, promotions organization officer, Zambian Cultural Services.

Taiwan—Lucy Te-Chu Lee, professor of library science, National Taiwan University, Taipei, and Ming-Yueh Tsai, instructor, Educational Media Science, Tamkang University, Taipei.

From the United States

John McCowan, librarian, *Sacramento Union*.

Annette Nall, documents librarian, West Texas State, Kenyon.

Judy Nelson, children's librarian, King County Library System, Belleview, Wash.

Mary Podolnick, law student, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Susan Siwan, librarian, University of Pittsburgh.

Cindy Wood, Clemson University.

A Few of the Visitors Expected in October

A delegation of Chinese archivists headed by Feng Zizhi, deputy director, State Bureau of Archives, Beijing.

A delegation from the Escola Superior de Guerra of Brazil headed by Lt. Gen. Alzir B. Chaloub.

Historical Print Collectors Society, New York City.

Jack R. Nelson, senior lecturer, School of Librarianship, University of New South Wales, Australia.

Vladimir Zabigailo, senior researcher, Institute of Law and State, Ukranian Academy of Sciences.

New Authority System Now Online

On Friday, August 13, the online Name Authority Input/Update System and Master File were made operational by the Automated Systems Office and the Automation Planning and Liaison Office of Processing Services as the second major release of a total online bibliographic system. The first release, Books Online, was implemented November 6, 1981.

The development of an online bibliographic system represents a top automation priority for Processing Services, and, in support of that eventual capability, the name authority system serves several purposes. The new online system replaces the original name authority batch system which was implemented in the spring of 1977. It is expected to yield substantially improved productivity in the input and updating of name authority records by the MARC Editorial Division, which participated in the development of the user specifications and in the testing of the system. With the new system, name authority records will be keyed directly into the master file and will be immediately available for searching. Enhanced machine editing and validation routines will ensure a higher level of record quality without the repetitive and time-consuming proofing of paper copy which was required with the batch system.

Of considerable importance is the fact that the Names Online System builds on the foundation Books Online provided and will further support additional applications as these are implemented. Additional releases are now in the developmental stages for online support to the Maps, NUC, Music, and Integrated Indexing Systems. The success of the Name Online System is therefore considered to be a vital stepping stone in the development of other such applications and is viewed as a significant milestone toward accomplishing a fully online cataloging capability for Processing Services.

APPENDIX

Reports on the Annual Conference of the American Library Association
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10–15, 1982

Map and Geography Round Table

Business and Membership Meeting

This meeting of the Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT) was held on July 13. Charles Seavey, chair of MAGERT, announced that since the formation of the round table two years ago, the membership has grown to 321 members.

Mr. Seavey announced the new MAGERT officers. Alice Hudson of the New York Public Library is the new chair and James Coombs of Southwest Missouri State University the vice chair/chair-elect. Susan Dixon of UCLA will continue to serve as secretary-treasurer.

Mary Larsgaard of the Colorado School of Mines reported that *base line*, the newsletter of MAGERT, will now be issued bimonthly. Ms. Larsgaard, who is the editor of *base line*, noted that new features will be added to the newsletter and that advertising is now being accepted. The newsletter is mailed to all MAGERT members and is available to other interested librarians on a subscription basis.

MAGERT is considering publishing a series of occasional papers. The first planned issue of the series would contain the contributed papers on "Mapping the Trans-Mississippi West," which will be given at the 1983 ALA Annual Conference, as well as those papers which were given at the 1981 conference. A publications committee has been formed to investigate this project further.

Gary North of the U.S. Geological Survey and a member of the Geography and Map Libraries Section of the International Federation of Library Associations reported on the forthcoming IFLA conference in Montreal. Mr. North also described the progress of the proposed U.S. national map depository program.

Several new publications of interest to map catalogers were announced at the meeting. Mary Larsgaard reported that the manual produced by the Anglo-American Committee for Cataloguing Cartographic Materials would be published in August by ALA. Richard Fox of the Library of Congress announced that the cataloging manual being prepared by the Government Documents Round Table is scheduled to be completed in 1983. This manual will contain chapters on cataloging cartographic materials and establishing geographic names. Elizabeth Mangan of the Library of Congress announced that the University of Michigan will publish in computer-output-microfilm cutter lists for U.S. cities and natural features from data supplied from the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.

The tentative MAGERT program for the 1983 ALA Annual Conference was announced by Alice Hudson. Ms. Hudson is planning next year's conference. Included are the contributed papers session on "Mapping the Trans-Mississippi West," a program on maps as reference tools, a government mapping update, a meeting on map library networks, and a session on maps in public libraries. [*Richard Fox*]

MAGERT Program Sessions

The first session, held on Saturday, July 10, was moderated by Deborah Yerkes of the University of South Carolina. In her introductory remarks to a program on "Government Mapping Report," Ms. Yerkes pointed out that, despite the large and varied output of cartographic publications by private mapping firms, more than 80 percent of all mapping in the United States is done by government agencies—Federal, state, and local.

The first report of the session, "Self-Evaluation: National Cartographic Information Center," was presented by Allen Stevens, chief of the National Cartographic Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey. The center was established in 1974 to select, organize, and disseminate cartographic information. It is an information-handling agency only and does not provide maps to the public. The center handles about 70,000 inquiries a year at its Reston, Va., headquarters. It also has four regional centers and 31 state affiliates. Its four major data bases are Aerial Photography Summary Record System, Cartographic Catalog, Map and Chart Information System, and Inquiry Order and Accounting System.

The second report, "The United States Geological Survey 'P' Map Progam," was presented by Gary North of the survey's National Mapping Division. The "P" Map Program is a new series of provisional (hence "P") topographic quadrangle maps. It is designed to move up the completion to 1988 of the 1:24,000 scale map coverage of the United States, which under the old program would have been completed in 2015. Because of shortcuts in compilation and production (less field work, greater in-house compilation, 70 percent reduction in editing, and so forth), a 25 percent reduction in time and cost should

October 1, 1982

STAFF NEWS

Library Special Police Officer Commended for Role in Arrest

The alert response of a Library of Congress Special Police officer on his way home from work on July 23 resulted in the arrest of two men involved in assaults in two separate incidents in the Madison Building. Based on descriptions posted earlier that day, Officer Vernell Morris spotted two male suspects on the crowded sidewalk in front of the Supreme Court.

Officer Vernell Morris

Officer Morris immediately sought the assistance of two Capitol Police officers. The suspects were detained and subsequently arrested.

There were two incidents involving assaults on a Library visitor and a Library employee in the Madison Building on July 23. A fellow employee had the presence of mind to call the Library's police emergency number, ext. 77111. A description of the individuals was quickly obtained and broadcast to all Special Police posts. The suspects were spotted, and police gave chase on foot. The suspects, however, eluded the police in pursuit at that time.

Officer Morris was on duty that afternoon but was not involved except for having heard the description of the suspects. On his way home from work around 3 p.m., he was able to identify the suspects from the description. After the suspects were detained, positive identification of them was obtained from the victims of the assault and witnesses. The assailants were subsequently charged and arrested.

The Library's appreciation to Officer Morris for the exemplary action and devotion to duty displayed in this incident was expressed in a letter of commendation presented to him by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, on August 12.

Harry Farmer Earns 25-Year Pin

Harry C. Farmer, electronics engineer in the Protective Services Section, Buildings Management Division, completed 25 years of Federal Service on August 27. The presentation of a service award pin to mark the occasion was made by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management. Others present included Gerald T. Garvey, chief of the Buildings Management Division, and Thomas M. Jones, head of the Protective Services Section.

Mr. Farmer's Federal service began during World War II at the U.S. Naval Academy, where he attained a bachelor of science degree and launched a 23-year career as a naval officer, during which he gained a broad range of experience in shipborne and airborne communications, engineering, electronics, security, staff operations, and management, and served as command pilot of patrol, transport, electronic reconnaissance, and research and develop-

Gerald T. Garvey, Harry C. Farmer, and Thomas M. Jones

ment multiengine aircraft.

Before joining the Library staff in August 1980 Mr. Farmer held technical positions with industrial organizations manufacturing jet engines and minuteman rockets. He was also engaged in the custom fabrication of aluminum products and conducted advanced research and development in the field of long-range acoustics.

Mr. Farmer's previous experience is useful in his current position as electronics engineer in the Buildings Management Division, where he is responsible for the design, installation, and oversight of electronic security systems for designated special collections, exhibits, and other controlled access areas. He also supervises the Automated Fire Protection and Security Systems in the Madison Building.

John Finzi Completes 25 Years of Federal Service

John Finzi, director of the Collections Development Office, Office of The Librarian, celebrated 25 years of Federal and Library service at an informal ceremony held in the Office of The Deputy Librarian of Congress on September 2. Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh presented Mr. Finzi with a Federal service award pin and reflected on the achievements of his Library career.

John Finzi joined the staff of the Library in 1957 as a participant in that year's Intern Program. After a brief period of employment in the General Reference and Bibliography Division, he became head of the Orientalia Exchange Section, Exchange and Gift Division, in 1959 and then head of the European Exchange Section in 1960.

William J. Welsh, John Finzi, and Jean B. Metz, the Library's selections officer.

In 1961, Mr. Finzi was sent to New Delhi, India, to organize and direct the first of the Library's programs for the acquisition and distribution of Library materials under the special foreign currency acquisition program. He subsequently established similar offices in Karachi and Dacca.

Mr. Finzi returned to the United States in 1964 to become coordinator for the development and organization of the collections in the Reference Department—a position which grew in responsibility and evolved into his present position, to which he was named in December 1978.

In 1967 Mr. Finzi served as consultant to the director of the National Central Library of Florence. Under the auspices of the American Library Association, he undertook a study of that library in order to make recommendations for modernizing its organization.

Mr. Finzi, a native of Italy, attended the University of Rome and received advanced degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of California, Berkeley. He is an active member of the American Library Association and is the Library's representative to the Collection Management and Development Committee of the Research Libraries Group and the Task Force on Collection Development of the Association of Research Libraries.

James McLeod Awarded 20-Year Pin

James W. McLeod, motor vehicle operator in the Motor Vehicle Unit, Central Services Division, has been awarded a Federal Service pin in recognition of 20 years of service with the Library. The pin was presented to him on September 14 by the division chief, Elliott C. Finley.

Mr. McLeod started his Library career as a laborer in the former Buildings and Grounds Division. He was subsequently promoted in May 1969 to his present position in the former Office of the Secretary.

A native of Wagram, N.C., Mr. McLeod received an Incentive Cash Award in 1981 for his courteous and reliable performance driving Library shuttle buses.

10-Year Pins Awarded To 18 Staff Members

During September, 18 staff members completed 10 years of service and were presented Federal Service Award pins:

Ronald Booker	Buildings Management Division

The 1982–83 Intern Class

The 1982–83 Intern Program got under way on September 13 and will continue over a period of 20 weeks, concluding on January 31. Members of this year's intern class, and the library schools or Library of Congress divisions from which they were chosen, are (pictured above, left to right) John S. Alfeld, University of Denver; Alberto Herrera, Jr., University of Wisconsin at Madison; James T. Chandler III, Science and Technology Division; Robert R. Newlen, CRS Office of Assignment, Reference, and Special Services; John Paul Celli, Cataloging Distribution Service; Carol D. Davis, Kent State University; Annette L. Hale, Acquisitions and Processing Division; Ardith Bausenbach, Serial Record Division; Jackie M. Dooley, University of California at Los Angeles; and S. Lynn McDonald, Rutgers University.

The Intern Program is an intensive orientation intended to provide the 10 members of this year's class—the 31st since the program started in 1949—an in-depth view of the Library's many functions. The programs include a combination of lectures, seminars, tours, and limited work assignments.

Verna Moore of the Staff Training and Development Office is the program coordinator. Winston Tabb, assistant chief of the General Reading Rooms Division, is serving as professional advisor.

Albert Fisher	Central Services Division
Wayman L. Griggs	Cataloging Distribution Service
George D. Havas	Science and Technology Division
Linda Bryant Johnson	Information and Reference Division
Carol Ann Kilroy	Cataloging Division
Danny E. Kuykendall	Automated Systems Office
Margaret E. Melun	Congressional Reference Division
Beverly F. Montgomery	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Joyce A. Nickens	Information and Reference Division
Marjorie Niehaus	Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division
Mary K. D. Pietris	Subject Cataloging Division
Thomas P. Prior	Buildings Management Division
Jennifer Schmidt Sauve	CRS Office of Policy, Planning, and Review
Leon Soroka	Acquisitions and Processing Division
Kevin M. Stockdale	Central Services Division
Lester I. Vogel	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Roger S. White	Economics Division

Credit Union Is Now Offering Second Mortgage Home Loans

Second mortgage loans for primary residences are now available from the Library of Congress Federal

Credit Union (FCU). The interest rate is currently 17 percent (annual percentage rate), with a maximum repayment period of 10 years. In order to qualify, a borrower must have used the property as a primary residence for the previous two years.

Arthur J. Lieb, treasurer of the Credit Union, said the Credit Union's second mortgage interest rates should be attractive to members because they are lower than current rates of other lenders and that "points" will not be added to these loans. A "point" is one percent of the amount borrowed which the lender substracts from the proceeds of the loan. Most lenders in the Washington, D.C., area charge two or three points for second mortgage loans.

Funds available for second mortgage loans will be limited to 10 percent of Credit Union deposits, currently about $690,000. Members wishing further information should call Jim Mitchell, FCU manager, at 287–5852.

At its September 23 meeting, the Board of Directors declared a seven percent dividend on all share accounts and a 13 percent dividend on individual retirement accounts (IRAs). It is estimated that over $84,600 will be deposited to members' share accounts and over $10,750 to members' IRA accounts on October 1.

The Credit Union is located in room 634 of the Madison Building. Its office hours are 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily and from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on paydays.

Announcements

On Thursday, September 16, the **Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office** opened its office in new quarters in room 625 (red quadrant) on the sixth floor of the Madison Building. The telephone extensions—76024 and 76026—remain the same.

The **Staff Training and Development Office** is offering the following courses in October. The course titles, dates, and nomination deadlines are:

Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Basic Legal Citations	10/5–11/4	
Career Development Lunchtime Seminar	10/6	N/A
Hungarian	10/12–12/30	10/1
Career Development Workshop	10/13	10/1
Foreign Language Dictionary Workshop	10/13	10/1
Communication and Interviewing Skills	10/21–27	10/8

The next meeting of the **Women's Studies Discussion Group** will be at 12:30 p.m. on Friday, October 29. This informal lunchtime group offers a unique opportunity for staff and researchers with common interests to meet and exchange views. The featured speaker at the October meeting will be Aileen Goodman, currently teaching literature at Howard University, who will talk on "Woman as Plague: A Baroque Literary Symbol." The group will meet in room 324A (Page School) of the Jefferson Building. More information is available by contacting Sarah Pritchard, reference specialist in the Main Reading Room.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Shirley Brandon, communications format assistant, GS–7, Proc APLO, 20337; Basil Manns, senior communications engineer, GS–14, ASO, 20329; Nancy Pope, secretary to the assistant chief, GS–6, Cop Inf & Ref, 20433; Stephen Rust, programmer, GS–11, User Applications Office, 20304; Alonzo Watkins, laborer, WG–3, Bldgs, M111F.

Temporary Appointments: Cheri Hembrey, library aid, GS–1, CIP, NP; Marshall Keith, library aid, GS–3, CMP, NP; Sandra Plummer, library aid, GS–3, CMP, NP; Cynthia Saunders, library aid, GS–3, CMP, NP; Anita Schoenbauer, staff assistant, GS–7, Audit, NP.

Promotions: Steven Bowman, FRD, to analyst in national defense, GS–12, CRS F, 20300; William Cox, CRS E, to senior specialist in economic policy, GS–17, CRS S, 10682; David Knight, to laborer, WG–3, Bldgs, M111F; John LeMat, Subj Cat, to assistant chief, Cataloging Division, GS–14, Cop Cat, 20285; Kenneth Schaaf, to supervisor, Searching Unit, GS–11, Desc Cat, 20371; Jeanne Shannon, to senior photographer, GT–9, Photodup, 20461; Robin Taylor, Inf, to data entry operator, GS–4, Cop Lic, 20356; Charles Wilson, to forklift operator, WG–5, P&S, 20452; William Wilson, CRS MAS, to assistant film editor, GT–4, Photodup, 20412.

Resignations: David Bradley, Bldgs; William Erb, CDS; William Mann Jr., Photodup; Hampton Smith III, Cop Acq & Proc.

be achieved. The new "P" maps will closely resemble the previous maps, but will contain certain information and symbols in a preliminary (that is, written instead of printed) form.

The third report, "The National Geodetic Survey," was presented by Philip Johnson of the National Geodetic Survey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The survey provides precisely measured latitude, longitude, and elevation control points for all Government mapping. It uses various methods to establish control points, ranging from visual methods to the latest satellite techniques.

The last report, "The Defense Mapping Agency Depository Program," was presented by Bernadine Hoduski, Congressional Joint Committee on Printing. The Defense Mapping Agency, U.S. Geological Survey, and congressional map depository programs will be consolidated in late 1982 as a cost-cutting measure. At present there is a 90 percent overlap between the Defense Mapping Agency and congressional programs and a 70 percent overlap between the U.S. Geological Survey and congressional programs. Regional depositories will be required to take all maps. Any map library designated as a congressional depository will be subject to inspection by Government Printing Office inspectors to insure that they are serving the public adequately.

The session held on Sunday, July 11, was entitled "Maps in the Media" and was moderated by Charles A. Seavey of the General Library, University of New Mexico. The first paper, "Maps and the Associated Press," was given by Joseph Yeninas, graphics director of Associated Press in New York City. Maps and graphs prepared by the Associated Press graphics staff of seven are transmitted by the laser-photo process to more than 1,000 subscribing newspapers in from three to eight minutes. A map covering an immediate news event can be compiled, prepared, and transmitted to subscribers in less than an hour. Thirty weather maps per week, maps of current news events, war maps (which may be updated hourly), presidential trip routes, papal trips, and so on, are examples of the kinds of maps prepared by the Associated Press.

The second paper, "The National Geographic Society's Cartographic Operation," was presented by William N. Palmstrom, associate director for art, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. The society's cartographic staff prepares special-purpose maps that appear in the *National Geographic Magazine*, a limited number of folded special-purpose maps, five folded map supplements per year, and a few maps for other organizations such as newspapers and television stations. More than 100 different map jobs are undertaken per year, about 60 of which are for the *National Geographic Magazine*.

The last paper, "Time Magazine and Maps," was given by Paul Pugliese, chief cartographer for the magazine in New York City. Maps for the weekly magazine must be begun by Wednesday and finished by Friday. Some rush jobs have been started as late as 7 p.m. Friday and finished by midnight. The objective is to produce maps which are as relevant as possible to the related text while exhibiting the greatest degree of clarity, accuracy, and simplicity. The *Time* cartographic staff occasionally does more elaborate maps for outside organizations, such as publishers.

The MAGERT session held on Monday, July 12, "Philadelphia—Past and Present," was moderated by Jeremiah B. Post, map librarian at the Free Library of Philadelphia. The first paper, "Philadelphia as a Planned City: A History," was presented by Martin P. Snyder, author of *City of Independence: Views of Philadelphia before 1800*. Second was the paper entitled "Philadelphia Map Publishers," given by Jefferson Moak of the Philadelphia Historical Commission. The third paper, "Use of Maps at the DVRPC," was presented by Roger Smith of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission. The DVRPC publishes textual publications, various special-purpose maps, and the Regional Mapping and Land Records Program (a series of topographic quadrangles). The topographic series is based on United States Geological Survey 7½-minute quads and is periodically revised. The purpose is to provide updated current maps as a base for planning projects. It has been financially supported by private sources, especially the major public utilities firms. Last was the paper entitled "Urban Planning and Development in Philadelphia," given by Alois K. Strobel, chief cartographer, Philadelphia City Planning Commission. [*Charles Peterson*]

Government Documents Round Table

FDTF Acquisitions and Bibliographic Control Work Group

This Federal Documents Task Force work group met on July 10 with Stephen Hayes as chair and James Veatch as secretary.

The first speaker was Jane McKay of Trinity University, who reported on a grant project to create a microfiche union catalog of U.S. Government documents in seven depository libraries in the San Antonio area and the Texas State Library. Data was compiled from the Government Printing Office's *Monthly Catalog* computer tapes covering July 1976 through December 1980. This provided an index to

four-and-a-half years of U.S. Government publications. The emphasis was on improved access for documents users. The final product was an author-title catalog of 76 microfiche and a subject catalog of 101 microfiche. Ms. McKay described the project procedures in detail in order to aid others who wish to create union lists or similar works from GPO tapes.

Madeline Henderson, a contractor for the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and GPO, summarized a contract project, which was a new data element dictionary for four Federal Government agencies which are the major producers of technical reports—Department of Defense, Department of Energy, NASA, and NTIS. The concern was with the format and structure of the data systems in each agency. Descriptors were captured for each data element. As many as 20 elements were found to be common to all four agencies, but there was a surprising variety of rules for recording each element. The dictionary is being produced on GPO computers, with the hope of completion in August. She said it should be a useful tool for showing data users just which data elements are captured by each system, how they are recorded, and other information. It may lead to a normalization of data element usage among the four agencies, with the dictionary as a tool for further cooperative examination. It might also help in examining differences between COSATI and MARC II formats. A member of the audience asked about resurrecting the idea of combining the *Monthly Catalog* and GRAI (*Government Reports Announcements & Index*). Ms. Henderson responded this was not part of her project or thinking.

Ken Rosenberg, associate director of NTIS, commented on Ms. Henderson's project. He said that the goal is to look at the elements in the four systems and try to combine them into one set, or format. Cross-announcing could be easy, for example, providing SuDocs numbers in GRAI, as well as PB (Publication Board) numbers in the *Monthly Catalog*. Answering an audience question about the future of NTIS, Mr. Rosenberg said two groups have been conducting studies: (1) a Presidential mini-Hoover commission, made up of members of the private sector, mainly corporations, which has concluded its study but whose findings are privileged; (2) a Department of Commerce committee. He estimated that the reports of both groups would be complete by January 1983 and that one would find out about the future of NTIS after that.

Bernadine Hoduski of the staff of the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) reported on visits to the National Climatic Center and the Oak Ridge Energy Technical Information Center. Climatic publications formerly free to users now bear fee charges. Thought is being given to the best way to make them more easily available to libraries. The JCP chairman has directed the Public Printer to continue acquiring Department of Energy publications. A cooperative map distribution system is hoped for by late fall, which will involve such agencies as the Defense Mapping Agency and the U.S. Geological Survey. Ms. Hoduski is also involved in a project to evaluate cataloging by GPO and contract personnel, and how long it would take to eliminate the backlog. It is hoped that a report will be available by Midwinter Meeting. Mr. Hayes said GPO currently reports a cataloging backlog of more than 9,000 titles and a filming backlog of more than 2,000 titles. A GPO staff member expects there will be no backlog by year's end. Also, GPO was about to establish a new acquisitions unit.

For the Committee on Regional Printing Facilities, Karlo Mustonen presented a resolution to improve the acquisition of regional and field office publications, which was adopted and forwarded to FDTF for further action. The committee was then dissolved.

The SuDocs Classification Study Committee presented a resolution to compile a complete data base of all SuDocs numbers and keep it updated by supplements sent to libraries. After discussion, the resolution was tabled. This committee was also dissolved.

Susan Severtson presented information on the Carrollton Press project to expand REMARC to the GPO Library's shelflist, and she asked for suggestions. Responses averred that the GPO shelflist was inadequate for such a project, and it would be advisable for one or more other libraries to cooperate on the project.

Robert Walker provided information about problems with statistical information along with pertinent resolutions drafted for FDTF.

There was a brief discussion about GPO's lack of representation at this year's GODORT meetings, and it was moved that the chair prepare a resolution concerning it. [*George Caldwell*]

Federal Documents Task Force Evaluation Committee on Federal Government Information

The July 11 meeting of this committee was chaired by Diane Edelman. A written statement of goals was discussed and approved. It was announced that the NCES (National Center for Education Statistics) publication budget had been wiped out, and their publications will be offered to the Government Printing Office. If GPO deems them not salable, they will be offered to NTIS.

Discussion was held on a new proposed questionnaire for a survey of Federal Government information services to depository libraries. The

questionnaire had not yet been approved by the Steering Committee. The committee liked the idea of an annual questionnaire, but it thought the survey should not be limited to depository libraries, since in some cases nondepository libraries may actually have more contact with Federal agencies. Gary Golden of the University of Illinois will pretest the questionnaire by sending it to a limited group before Midwinter Meeting. A full mailing of the questionnaire will probably be done next March, so that there will be returns before the Annual Conference. Details of the questionnaire were discussed. [*George Caldwell*]

Miscellaneous Meetings

Legislation Committee

The welcome and introductions for the information update meeting of this ALA committee were offered by Peter J. Paulson, chair.

The first segment of the program was entitled "Money, Mailing, and Other Legislative Matters." Eileen Cooke, director of the ALA Washington Office, spoke on money and mailing. She began by recommending that everyone read the "Legislative Report of the ALA Washington Office, January–June 1982," for an in-depth view of actions taken during the second session of the 97th Congress. Ms. Cooke reported that so far in this session, the Congress has concentrated on one very difficult task—passing a budget. For libraries, the most significant issue was the possible elimination of the postal subsidy for mailing for the blind and the doubling of the library postal rate. The House budget plan was passed, but when this error was discovered, part of the damage was repaired in conference by restoring half of the postal subsidy.

Carol Henderson, also of the ALA Washington Office, and author of the "Legislative Report of the ALA Washington Office, January–June 1982," reported briefly on the status of other legislative matters. The Florence Protcol, which would extend duty-free status to audio, visual, and microform materials whether educational or not and to products for the blind and physically handicapped, has been approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Implementing legislation has been introduced in the House and Senate, and there will be hearings soon. This addition to the existing amendment is a direct result of recommendations from the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

A revised bill to restore a full fair-market value tax deduction for donations of literary, musical, or artistic compositions by their creators to charitable institutions was introduced by Senator Max Baucus. ALA and numerous other organizations support this bill. It appears that progress is being made, but this bill is not yet attached to a tax bill.

Telecommunications common carrier legislation, H.R. 5158, the Telecommunications Act of 1981, was passed by the Senate last year and is currently being marked up by the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

The next segment of the program, "Librarians Reproduce, But Publishers Prosper," was presented by Nancy Marshall, chair of the ALA Copyright Subcommittee. She reported on the library photocopying report prepared by King Research, Inc., for the Copyright Office in preparation for the five-year review of the balance of fair use and reproductions by libraries and archives, as required in section 108(i) of the Copyright Act of 1976. The review is due January 3, 1983. The King Research, Inc., final report does not contain many surprises for the library community, Ms. Marshall reported. In general, the statutory balancing has been accomplished and library photocopying and journal publishing are both flourishing. The report contains a wealth of useful statistics. Responses to the report are due in the Copyright Office by early August. Ms. Marshall concluded by reporting that a new copyright kit for librarians is now available from ALA.

Mary Hutchings, ALA counsel, reported on the Sony Betamax Supreme Court case and the ALA brief in a segment of the program entitled "Supreme Copyright Test—Place Your Betas!" In brief, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that taping a television show in the home violates a producer's copyright and that manufacturers of recording equipment are liable for such infringement. Sony Corp., et al., has appealed this decision to the Supreme Court. ALA has filed an *amicus curiae* brief with the court in support of the defendants. ALA feels that the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision is in conflict with congressional intention and that entertainment, nonscientific, and scientific materials should be accessible under fair use rights.

Pat Berger, incoming president of the Federal Librarians Round Table, reported on "Federal Standards—What Happens Next?" The Office of Personnel Management was surprised by the volume of response to the draft revision of the Federal Library/Information Series standards. So far, because of this, OPM has verbally agreed to a single professional librarian series. Ms. Berger identified issues yet to be resolved as including the M.L.S. as a basic educational requirement, the entry level of M.L.S. holders at GS–7, removal of upper level management (GS–15) from the librarian series, linkage of grading in the draft standard to the level of the

library, and the discrepancy between the draft standard and the verbiage in the law on GS grading. She feels that the door is still open and OPM appears to be willing to negotiate on an issue-by-issue basis. OPM has stated that it will listen to various groups in redrafting the standard. The agency's primary advisor will be the Federal Library Committee, and it will then listen to Executive Branch personnel departments, the associations, and finally, if there is time, the general public. For ALA's response to the new draft of the standards, Carol A. Nemeyer has reconvened the ALA Steering Committee that responded to the initial draft of the standard.

Activities of the House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee were reported by Maryln McAdam, a staff member of that subcommittee. She explained a brief recent history of the Library Services and Construction Act. LSCA was reauthorized in 1977 for extension until 1983. A "buffer zone" was created, however, when a reconciliation act was passed extending LSCA to 1984, with a possible additional year extension. The House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee has been involved in preparing for the reauthorization of LSCA by creating a new draft bill to be introduced in the legislative process to replace the current version of LSCA when it expires. Part of the thrust will center on attacking illiteracy and expanding technological bases. Tentatively, this bill will be introduced in Congress in 1983 or 1984.

In the current Congress, budgeting for LSCA, college libraries, and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science is at stake. They were assumed to be funded at last year's levels, but it was discovered that they were recommended to receive zero funding. The appropriations process has been delayed this year, and it appears that these budget questions will go directly to the appropriations committee, not the authorization committee, when Congress returns from the Fourth of July recess. Ms. McAdam stated, "There is a real danger of losing what you've got in the college library area—the winners in Washington these days are those who are screaming the loudest."

Ending the program, Martha Bowman, District of Columbia Library Association chair of Legislative Day, reported on the success of this year's Legislative Day on April 20 on Capitol Hill. More than 300 library supporters representing 41 states participated in the event. The 1983 Legislative Day, the ninth annual, is planned for April 19. [*C. Dawn Thompson*]

Future Festival—Part I

Five distinguished illustrators of children's books discussed their forthcoming works in this program, sponsored by the Children's Book Council/ALA Joint Committee, on Saturday morning, July 10. The well-attended session was beneficial not only for giving the audience a "sneak preview" of each artist's latest project, but also for providing insight into the careful planning and varied techniques used to transform their drawing board sketches into completed picture books. Bertha Cheatham, associate editor of *School Library Journal*, served as program moderator.

Donald Crews, Caldecott Honor Award recipient for both *Freight Train* and *Truck*, began the program by describing the formation of his newest picture book, "Carousel," to be published this fall by Greenwillow Books. Inspired by the merry-go-rounds on Coney Island, Mr. Crews photographed them at different times and experimented with various media to transform these images into his familiar flat, bright shapes. Working in his studio to the accompaniment of calliope music, he sought to caputre "the joy of a carousel ride." He explained the progression of his artwork and offered slides of each development. The result is an extraordinarily exciting visual impression of this beloved childhood experience.

The second speaker was Mercer Mayer, the popular illustrator of more than 60 books for children. He recounted his struggles to discover the appropriate outlet for his artwork. In fact, after graduation from art school, he supported himself for a while by selling vacuum cleaners door-to-door. Fortunately, he received some advice from his friend Martha Alexander, who was writing and illustrating children's books and suggested that he turn his energies in this direction. After the success of his first book in 1967—*A Boy, a Dog, and a Frog*—he has been creating picture books ever since.

Mr. Mayer is remarkable for the versatility of his illustrations. A master draftsman, he is adept in several media, and his styles likewise range from comical pen-and-ink drawings to sumptuous, detailed color illustrations reminiscent of noted British artist Arthur Rackham.

Three of his books are scheduled for publication this fall. Through slide presentations, he briefly introduced "Play With Me" and "Merry Christmas, Mom and Dad," both for very young readers. More time was spent showing lavish illustrations from "Favorite Tales from Grimm," to be issued by Four Winds Press, a collection of 20 stories retold by Nancy Garden. A great amount of time was spent on the book's exquisitely detailed artwork. Mr. Mayer experimented with different techniques and studied works by Durer, Bosch, and Brueghel to provide himself with ideas. Pleased with his latest project, he reflected that "it was a joy to get some of my favorite tales down on paper."

Barbara Cooney, twice awarded the coveted Caldecott Medal for her illustrations, was certainly no stranger to the audience. Her latest book, "Miss Rumphius," which she both wrote and illustrated, is set for publication this fall by Viking. This story describes the life of Alice Rumphius, an independent, determined woman who sought to make the world more beautiful. The illustrations reveal a charming quaintness, and Ms. Cooney's usual meticulous research is evident in the details of costuming and architecture. "Of all the books I have done," she declared, " 'Miss Rumphius' has been, perhaps, the closest to my heart. . . . She gradually seemed to become my alter ego!"

The next speaker, Leonard Everett Fisher, described himself as "the best-known unknown in children's books." This prolific author-illustrator has more than 200 books to his credit, including textbooks, fiction, and nonfiction, and is particularly known for his use of the scratchboard technique.

Mr. Fisher gave a slide-talk on his many current projects. Among these is "Number Art: Thirteen 1, 2, 3's from Around the World," to be published by Four Winds Press, which beautifully presents a history of numbers in 13 different numerical systems—from the familiar Arabic and Roman to the lesser known Mayan and Sanskrit. This work, which has appeal for all ages, is a fine companion to his earlier widely acclaimed *Alphabet Art,* and he has future plans for a similar book, "Symbol Art." Also scheduled for publication this fall by Holiday House is "A Circle of Seasons," with Mr. Fisher's paintings juxtaposed against poetry by Myra Cohn Livingston. The indefatigable illustrator ended his presentation with musings on further volumes in his Nineteenth Century America series as well as a book on the zodiac.

Steven Kellogg, the final illustrator to discuss his work, provided an exuberant overview of his career and previewed a forthcoming book. He outlined his passion for drawing animals, which he developed as a child. Each creature is brought to life with this artist's unique blend of humor, zany action, and clever details. His artwork is also appealing because of his ability to portray children with refreshing candor.

His slides gave interesting insight into the creation of his popular Pinkerton series published by Dial Press. This lovable Great Dane is actually Mr. Kellogg's own family pet, who "came into our family like an artillery shell!" The hilarious escapades of Pinkerton have been recounted in *Pinkerton, Behave!* and its sequel, *A Rose for Pinkerton,* in which a cat, Second-Hand Rose, provides constant calamities for the well-meaning Great Dane. The latest adventures of this mismatched pair are the subject of Kellogg's newest book, "Tallyho, Pinkerton!" which will appear in the fall.

This year's Future Festival I offered a diverse selection of talents in the burgeoning field of children's book illustration. As a followup to this session, the festival's second part, held on Tuesday, July 13, was devoted to authors of children's and young adult books. [*Carol Elaine Smalls*]

Federal Librarians Round Table

The first half of the FLRT Annual Conference program, held on July 10, was devoted to discussion of the Office of Personnel Management's tentative standards for Federal library and information service positions. Ellen Cook, vice president/president-elect of FLRT, outlined the main points of the tentative standards and pointed out their flaws as analyzed by FLRT's Steering Committee. She also outlined efforts by FLRT and ALA on this issue to date. James Riley, executive director of the Federal Library Committee, discussed the FLC response to the tentative standards and his talks with OPM. Louis R. Mortimer, the Library of Congress director of personnel, and Donald Panzera of AFSCME, both members of the audience, also discussed their contacts with OPM on this issue.

The main objects of discussion were four parts of the tentative standards cited as flawed by FLRT and others: the splitting of the present 1410 series into two series—one professional and one nonprofessional; the proposed de-emphasis of the M.L.S. and the corresponding increase in emphasis on experience as a qualifying factor; the proposed lowering of entry grade levels; and the proposed abolishing of the equivalency examination for those who do not hold the M.L.S. All those who had contacted OPM had been told that the 1410 series split would be nullified in the revised standards. OPM, however, still wanted to abolish the examination and de-emphasize the M.L.S. Mr. Riley had been told that OPM still wanted to lower the entry level and would like those with a bachelor's degree to start as GS–5s, those with the M.L.S. as GS–7s, and those with a two-year graduate degree as GS–9s. Mr. Panzera said that OPM had assured Members of Congress that it did not want to single out librarians for special treatment on the entry grade issue and that it wanted lower entry grade levels throughout the Federal service. Mr. Mortimer had been told that OPM was "somewhat open" on the entry grade issue.

Although each of those who had discussions with OPM was given a different date for the release of the revised standards, with August or September as a likely time, of most concern was the issue of how widely the new revision was to be circulated and how

long a comment period was to be allowed. Both Mr. Riley and Mr. Mortimer had been told that OPM wanted to restrict severely the number of copies of the revised standards, to perhaps as few as two which could be read only at OPM, and that OPM also wanted to restrict the comment period to perhaps a week or two. Both Mr. Riley, on behalf of FLC, and Mr. Mortimer, for the Library of Congress, objected to this proposed procedure.

At the end of the discussion, a motion from the floor that FLRT draft a resolution for presentation to Council, asking that the revised standards be given full circulation and that adequate time for analysis and comment be allowed, was passed unanimously.

Since many Federal libraries are serviced by outside contractors, and others, particularly those having 25 or fewer full-time employees, are threatened, the audience seemed particularly interested in the second half of the program, a presentation on contracting-out under OMB Circular A–76. Curt Holland, A–76 coordinator for OMB, stated that he was an advocate of the aims of the contracting-out program: to save taxpayers' money and to stop the Government from competing with the private sector. Although he was unfamiliar with the details of librarians' daily tasks, he told his audience that contracting-out was going to become an increasing reality throughout the Federal sector and that the best course for librarians was to work within the system rather than trying to circumvent it by, for instance, not producing their best "performance work statement."

He advised librarians who were candidates for contracting-out to write up the best possible performance work statement, a statement describing in detail all of the things that librarians and their library staffs do and the costs involved. Moreover, such a document should also list those things that are not being done well and those things that should be done but are not. Again, all the costs of rectifying such situations should be given in detail. His contention was that with such a document in hand, management could make an informed decision on contracting-out, and that if management knew all that the library staff were doing, they might make decisions more favorable to Federal librarians. He emphasized that Federal librarians must be competitive with the private sector or they would be candidates for contracting-out.

Finally, Mr. Holland said that the most recent revision of A–76, setting forth policies and procedures for deciding on contracting-out, would appear in the *Federal Register* in early August. [*Gary Reynolds*]

Library Research Round Table

Several papers were presented during Research Forum II, "User Studies: A Variety of Applications," of the Library Research Round Table on July 16. Edward R. Johnson, North Texas State University Libraries, presided.

One paper entitled "User Satisfaction with Services in a Public, County Library System" was researched by George D'Elia of the Library School, University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. The objectives of this study were to identify the correlates of the users' subjective evaluations of library services and to assess the usefulness of these user evaluations as measures of library performance. Data, collected from a sample of users in the five libraries of a county public library system, included measures of the users' demographic characteristics, extent of library use, and satisfaction with library services. The analysis of the data indicated several interesting observations. The user evaluations and satisfaction with library services were affected by their demographic characteristics (for example, the older the users, the more positive their evaluation). There was no relationship between the frequency and extent of library use and the users' evaluations of and satisfaction with library services. Finally, among the five libraries, the users' evaluations were not related to any of the traditional measures of library activity performance, for example, circulation, number of reference questions answered, size of collection, and so on. The results suggest that subjective evaluations of library services should be used with caution.

A paper on "The Effect of Faculty Reading Recommendations on Student Reading Selections and Library Circulation" was researched by E. Stewart Saunders from the Purdue University Library and Sandra Walsh from the Ramsey County (Minn.) Public Library. The focus of this study concerned the role of faculty as advisors to students on which materials they should read. The purpose was to determine whether such a relationship might result in the creation of a core collection of frequently circulating books. Two hundred and forty students who charged books from the Purdue General Library were interviewed. It was found that while the core collection of highly circulating titles was charged primarily to students, these students relied more on their own resources for selecting titles to read than on the recommendations of their professors. In other words, the titles suggested by professors had circulated no more frequently than those selected by the students themselves. [*Paul H. Janov*]

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